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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/586,361 07/18/2006		David Ezra	3003-1183	2968
466 YOUNG & TH	7590 09/21/200 <b>OMPSON</b>	EXAMINER		
209 Madison St	reet	PRITCHETT, JOSHUA L		
Suite 500 ALEXANDRIA	A, VA 22314	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2872	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/21/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/586,361	EZRA, DAVID	
English and	A 4 11 14	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	JOSHUA L. PRITCHETT	2872					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED 14 September 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.							
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apperfor Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 Comperiods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavireal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request				
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or ( MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(feetensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE c).	g date of the final rejection FIRST REPLY WAS FII	n. LED WITHIN TWO				
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount on hortened statutory period for reply origithan three months after the mailing date.	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as				
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wind AMENDMENTS</li> </ol>	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the					
The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, because the proposed amendment (a) They raise new issues that would require further cores (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in between the proposed in the prop	nsideration and/or search (see NOT w);	TE below);					
appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.					
<ul><li>4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12</li><li>5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):</li></ul>							
<ul> <li>6.  Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).</li> <li>7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) </li> </ul>	·	•	-				
how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:	ided below or appended.	r be entered and an e.	Apianation of				
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-34</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>	I sufficient reasons why the affidavi	t or other evidence is	necessary and				
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary</li> </ol>	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea and was not earlier presented. Se	al and/or appellant fail ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a ).				
10.		•					
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered but <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u></li> </ol>	, , , , ,	condition for allowan	ce because:				
12. ☑ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). <u>9/09</u> 13. ☑ Other:							
	/Joshua L Pritchett/ Primary Examiner Art Unit: 2872						

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 08-06)

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argued the Ishihara reference failed to teach the image varies spatially. The claim language uses the "comprising" transitional phrase which means additional elements may be included into addition to what is specifically claimed. The Ishihara reference states an LCD spatially modulates an image (para. 0005). The Ishihara diffractive structure may be combined with an LCD (Fig. 29) therefore the Ishihara reference teaches the claimed limitation. Further, the limitation of producing a spatially varying image is a functional limitation. While an applicant is entitled to claim the invention in a number of ways an apparatus claim must distinguish over the prior art based on structural limitations (MPEP 2114). Therefore even if the Ishihara reference is taken to not include spatially varying an image the limitation is not one which may distinguish over the structure of the Ishihara reference. Applicant argues the Ishihara reference fails to teach the local orientation is induced by the micro-relief pattern. The Applicant argues orientation is induced by orientation layer 34. The use of orientation layer 34 does not mean orientation is not induced by the grating pattern 32a of Ishihara. An orienation layer would either enhance the orientation induced by the Ishihara pattern or override the orientation induced by the Ishihara pattern. Ishihara teaches the claimed structure of a micro-relief pattern with an anisotropic optical layer attached thereto. Therefore the micro-relief pattern of Ishihara will be capable of performing all the claimed actions of the claimed microrelief pattern. Applicant argues the Ishihara reference is unidirectional and therefore does not meet the predetermined spatial distribution limitation. A predetermined spatial distribution does not require two dimensional variation only that whatever distribution is used is determined prior to the application of the anisotropic layer. Applicant argues "respective orientations" requies more than one. Examiner agrees however the phrase does not require the orientations be different from one another. Applicant argues Ishihara states the modulation of polarization is highly undesireable. As stated above the Ishihara reference may be combined with a LCD which may vary the polarization. Applicant argues Ishihara fails to teach the anisotropic layer is fixed. The term "fixed " means securely placed for fastened. The liquid crystal layer 33 of Ishihara is securely placed within the device as shown in Fig. 1. The liquid crystal will not leak out of the devoie and therefore meets the definition of the term fixed. Applicant's interpretation of the term fixed appears to mean the liquid crystal is a solid. This limitation is not required by the claim language. Applicant argues the anisotropic layer of Ishihara does not varying in thickness. The layer 33 of Ishihara has a variable thickness as a result of the grating rides shown in Fig. 1 of Ishihara. Applicant argues Ishihara fails to teacha polymerisable liquid crystalline material. Ishihara teaches the liquid crystal is made of nematic or smectic liquid crystal. Both nematic and smectic liquid crystals are capable of polymerization. Applicant argues Ishihara fails to teach the anisotropic layer remains anisotropic. Ishihara states the liquid crystal layer is anisotropic (para. 0087).